PRICE (In St. Lonis One Cent.

CONFLICT EXPECTED BETWEEN PRESIDENT AND SENATE.

Mr. Roosevelt Has Announced His Unalterable Determination to Disregard Senatorial Recommendations in Regard to Army Appointments-Hopes to Abolish Reign of Favoritism.

TALK OF A COMBINATION TO HOLD UP HIS NOMINATIONS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Nov. 18.-Friends of the President now expect a conflict between the claims of friends for the vacant and covetexecutive branch of the Government and ed promotions to be Brigadier Generals. the Senate unless the present drift is changed. There are experienced observers

carnot be avoided. The principal bone of contention is the appointments which the President will have to make to the vacant brigadier generalships in the regular army, and army promotions in general. Other appointments may be dragged in and furnish fuel to the fire.

Secretary Root, at the request of the President, served notice on the politicians last Saturday that no requests made by them regarding army appointments would be considered by him, and that importunities made by members of Congress and others would be regarded as prejudicing the cases of those they were designed to help. The plain intimation was made that the President regarded these importunities as annoying, and the announcement was made that nothing would count but the records of the men under consideration.

Rumor of Senatorial Combine. This has raised a storm. Senators who read the announcement could not believe it. They have been accustomed to ask for army appointments and to receive them at the hands of Presidents from time immemorial. Some of the Senators who did not think that the views of the President, like that which made Mr. Cleveland's second term memorable. This has raised a storm. Senators who read the announcement could not believe it.

had been reported accurately determined to test it. They therefore called and urged the

The President instantly told them that it was useless for them to make any recomin Washington who say that the conflict mendations, because he would go by the merit record, and for any Senator or Representative to push any particular candidate would be to injure his chances of considera

The statement was made so emphatically that the Senators have felt indignant and are doing much talking to the effect that the President is infringing on the rights of the Senate, because these appointments are to be made by and with the consent of the

tary Root are that all army affairs should be taken out of politics and that the way to do it is to adhere strictly to the records in making promotions. In other words, the President is determined that the ring of favortism in the army shall cease, and that officers deserving of promotion shall not be denied because some one else less deserving has the influence of a few Senators.

RECIPROCITY THE QUESTION OF HOUR.

Manufacturers Meet to Consider Subject, but, Like Republican Leaders, Are Divided.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Nov. 18 .- Reciprocity, which will be a leading feature of the coming session and bids fair to reopen the whole question of tariff revision, will be forced to the front by the Convention of Manufacturers from all over the United States which meets here to-morrow.

The question of the hour is: "What sort of reciprocity do the delegates favor?" The delegates themselves will have difficulty in answering the question. Public men, from the President down, are awaiting the result with no little interest. The delegates themselves are at sea.

The appearance of members of the American Fur Trade League, who insist on parbe bitterly hostile to a protetive tariff of any kind, and the ultraprotectionists are therefore inclined to look on the convention with suspicion.

Was to be used in consonuating the samellers of the United States.

The officials of the Missouri and Kansas Zine Miners' Association were to-day surprised to learn that the representatives of the New Jersey Zine Company had been to

There is a wide diversity of opinion among the New Jersey Zine Company had been to Cabinet members and Senators and Representatives, and the whole difficulty of the problem lies in this lack of unanimity, Nor sisted of W. C. Wetherlil, Canon City, are the differences confined to statesmen. Colo.; W. P. Herdenbergh and A. Heck-The manufacturers and business men are themselves unable to agree, and the formation of any distinct policy is yet a matter for the future.

CUBAN PETITION FOR RECIPROCITY New York, Nov. 18 .- A delegation of prominent Cubans who are coming to this country to present to President Roosevelt a pe-tition for reciprocity between the Island of Cubs and the United States are expected to arrive on the steamship Morro Castle tomorrow. The delegation represents the general center of merchants and manufacturers of the Island of Cuba and other economic rganizations of Cuba. The petition, which i

The petition, which has already been for-warded by General Wood to Washington, First-That molasses and raw sugars, up to No

to of the Dutch standard, manufactured in Cuba, be admitted in the United States free of duty. Second-That tobacco leaf, grown in Cuba, on being imported into the United States for wrapshall pay \$1 per pound, while not specified, unstemmed fillers shall pay 20 cents per Third-That eigars, eigarettes and cheroots of

kinds, manufactured in Cuba, shall pay \$2.5 pound and a suriax of 25 per cent ad valorem Fourth-A retate of 40 per cent on the duties on alcohol, brandles and rums, the immediate produce of the sugarcane and sweets, manufac-Pifth-That no internal tax or impost which might annul the foregoing solicited concessions shall be established in the United States.

KAISER TOOK PART IN DEBATE.

Argued on Effects of Placing Heavy Guns on Battleships.

Berlin, Nov. 18.-Emperor William partic pated in the debate of the Society of Navai Engineers to-day on the subject of placing beavy guns on battleships and its effect upon their design and construction.

The Emperor, illustrating his contention that tactical requirements influenced the construction of ships of war, said the time of the galleys had seen great development in the matter of bow fire and that the galleys were superior in this respect to later battleships. He instanced the battle of Le-panto as the greatest wherein galleys had been engaged and said that Don Juan of Austria had brought his galleys into action in half-moon formation and had destroyed the enemy's fleet by the superiority of their

His Majesty referred to the influence of military requirements upon the develop-ment of ship construction and artillery, and pointed out how the aim of Germany always been to allow the opinion of the of-ficers who had to navigate ships to have as much weight and influence as possible on the ship-builder and constructor. He be lieved that the types of vessels now bring launched in German yards represented the very best needed for the country or that could be demanded of the constructors and the magnificent yards of Germany.

WILL PAY MISSOURI BONDS.

Fund Commissioners Preparing to Call In \$300,000 Worth.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 18.-The Board of Fund Commissioners of Missouri met this morning and called for payment, on the 1st of January, 1902, \$300,000 of outstanding

This makes the second call for the paypent of bonds during the last three months nd will reduce the bonded debt on the let of January next to \$1,287,000, which will fully paid during the coming year.

MAY BE PLANNING

Zinc Company Inspect the Mis-

wher of New York, and J. P. Troutman of Denver, Colo.

tion in Alaska.

wholly discredit the published story of the reported conspiracy to secure the independence of Alaska. The only report made by General Randall to the War Department, from his quarters at Vancouver, touching Alaskan affairs, related to the transfer of a couple of engineers from Valdez to Fort

secure the return of soldiers to Alaska.

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:67 AND SETS THIS EVENNG AT 4:44. Missouri-Fair Tuesday and Wednes-

day; northwesterly winds. Illinois-Fair Tuesday and Wedner day; fresh northerly winds. Arkansas - Fair Tuesday Wednesday; northerly winds. Western Texas-Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except showers Tuesday

1. Governor Jenkins Makes Plea for State-

2. Declares Bacteriologists Have Failed,

To Meet New England Governors.

To Start Off the New Band Wagon. High Mark for Gold Engagements.

4. Entries and Selections.

Football News and Gossip. 6. Market Dealers Preparing for Holldays. Maniac Beats His Mother to Death.

Franchise for Central Belt Line. To Make Charity Ball a Su Five Deaths the Hunting Record.

8. Editorial. The Stage.

9. Prosperity in St. Louis.

Home Hemmed in by Railroad Lines. . Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records Real Estate Transfers.

1. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ad

Summary of St. Louis Markets. Grain Held Well at Chicago. Local Finances.



Representatives of the New Jersey souri-Kansas Ore Fields.

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 18 -- A recent inspection of the Mirsouri and Kansas zinc smelting and mining properties by representatives o the New Jersey Zinc Company has started unew the rumor that a zinc trust is being formed. These representatives spent sev eral days at Iola, Kas., and vicinity, and thoroughly examined the zinc smelters without giving any information whatever

Joplin they refrained from giving any information as to their mission.

Ever since the New Jersey Zinc Company

voted the \$19,000,000 of bonds without any apparent use for the money, the zinc mine operators have suspected that the money was to be used in consolidating the zinc

ARMY OFFICERS ARE CYNICAL

Do Not Credit Report of a Revolu

Washington, Nov. 18.-Army officials

The cynical suggestion is thrown out a the department that the story is devised to

LEADING TOPICS

PLEA FOR STATEBOOD. night or Wednesday in extreme west ern portion; northeasterly winds.

Conflict Between President and Senate

2. Mrs. Bonine Expects Acquittal.

Tigers' Banner Trials Once More,

The East Side.

Predicts Trouble for Reciprocity.

Depew Will Wed on Christmas Day. Weather Bulletin.

Allen Cockrell on the World's Fair.

New Corporations.



REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

as to the object of their visit.
From Iola, Kas., the party came to Jop lin and examined the New Jersey Zin-Company's property in Joplin. While is

The company's large smelter at Joplin has now been idle for about two years.

of Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, It is an interesting and encouraging state-Governor Jenkins says:

GOVERNOR JENKINS MAKES AN

EARNEST PLEA FOR STATEHOOD

In His Annual Report to the Secretary of the Interior He Recounts

the Remarkable Development of Oklahoma Territory and Pic-

tures in the Language of an Enthusiast the Future

That Is Promised for That Country.

'In the little more than a decade which has elapsed since the creation of the Territory the people have accomplished here more than any other community had ever accomplished in a quarter of a century. The story of the achievements of this people, whose progressiveness, energy, industry and American citizenship has never been equaled, rends like a fairy tale, and the great and lasting results attained can only be realized by him who comes and views and ponders.

"Had any man dared ten years ago to foretell for Oklahoma only a small portion of what is to-day a reality he would undoubtedly have been classed with Munchau sen or adjudged a fit subject of restraint in some asylum for the insane

"And in view of what has been accorplished in these ten years in a new and untried land by a people who had little capital, save their strong right arms and active brains, who dares predict for the future now that the success of all lines of agriculture and business are assured, the lesson of experience has been learned, and not only people, but capital and wealth are coming and taking hold on every hand to make the future far eclipse the rapid progress of the

GOVERNOR MAKES EARNEST

"Here to-day is a growing, progressive American community of more than half a million people, successful in all lines of life work, with schools and colleges and universities beyond those of half the States: with a code of laws equal to those of any State; with a taxable wealth sufficient to carry on all of the functions and Institutions of self-government without burdening the people.

"Who, then, can give any good reason why all the rights and privileges of self-govern ment should not be accorded the people? "It is claimed by many that the condi-"It is claimed by many that the condi-tions are not right in the Indian Territory for statehood, and it is true that there are appeal for statehood.

"True, there is no land to tax at present, but the time is rapidly coming when there will be, and, as shown elsewhere in this report, a careful and very conservative esti-mate of the property there that would be taxable before statehood could be fully conpleted, were an enabling act passed this winter, is \$25,000,000, which is greater than the taxable valuation of the States of Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, California, Oregon or Kansas at the time of their admission and 25 per cent greater than the taxable valuation of Oklahoma five years after its

organization as a Territory. 'And we find there are prosperous cure and towns, rapidly increasing agricultural and mineral developments and a people fully capable of assuming the responsibilities and privileges of statehood

RECOMMENDS OPENING UP OF REMAINING INDIAN LANDS.

We have yet several Indian reservations in Northwestern Oklahoma and within the areat wheat and corn belt of the Territory which should be opened to settlement at an early date. Since the passage of the Dawe bill, in 1887, which provided for the alloi-ments of land in severalty to Indians occupying the various Indian reservations e opening of the remainder of such rescr vations to homestead settlement, a large number of Indian tribes have received their allotments in severalty and the remain of their lands have been ceded to the Gov-ernment by treaty and opened to settlement

nder the homestead laws.
"Affairs in the Indian Territory are son what chaotic. It is a question of legislation and not of administration which presents itself. The administration under the pres ent laws and conditions must necessar move slowly. There are too many ques-tions to consider and difficult problems to solve for the executive department of the Government to be charged with the respo sibility of solving them at long range, and it is practically impossible for these ques-tions ever to be satisfactorily solved until representatives of these people, who are re-sponsible to the people and community di-rectly, are elected to Congress with the reusibility of working out their

"The Indian Territory situation is withou precedent in this country. Whether the legislation so far has been the best possible

SHATTERED TARGET.

Fired From a Regular 12-Inch Rifle

and Incased in a Regular

Service Shell.

New York, Nov. 18.-After seeing a regu-

var service shell charged with twenty pounds

of Maximite smash an armor-plate target

into fragments, the board of army and

navy officers decided against a third test of

The result of the Maximite test was a

great a surprise as the first trial of the

Gathmann gun had been a disappointment.

The shell, loaded with Maximite, was dis-

charged from a regular 12-inch rifle with a

reduced charge of smokeless powder, at a

distance representing four miles. The serv-

ice shell, with a muzzle velocity of 1,800 feet

shattered it literally into fraur

MAXIMITE CHARGE

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

the Gathmann gun.

POPE LEO'S END IS NOT FAR DISTANT,

In Spite of Denials, Intrigue and Slate-Making Indicate Nearness of His Death.

London, Nev. 18 .- A dispatch to the Chron-In spite of persistent and apparently well ounded denials that there is any imminent danger of the Pope's decease, the air is ful

not far off. Rumors of intrigue and slate-making which it is impossible to keep from the out side, exude from every crevice of the jeal ousy guarded inner precincts of the Vati-The Pope's closest personal attendants in

of speculation, indicating that his end is

clude his faithful valet, Centro, one chaplain and one minor prelate, who constantly and tenderly guard his material comfort. His meals are served in his private apartment at a small table, at which none other not even a crowned head, may sit down. No feminine hand may tend or soothe the au

FORMALLY SIGNED. Secretary of State and English Am bassador Complete Their History-Making Negotiations.

CANAL TREATY IS

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE

TERMS OF NEW CONVENTION.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Is Abrogat ed Outright and United States Get Full Control.

RATIFICATION THE NEXT STEP.

New Agreement Was Framed to Conform With Senate's Views and Will Meet With No Further Objections.

COMPARISON OF THE TWO TREATIES.

ORIGINAL HAY-PAUNCEPOTE

TREATY. Contained no provision for the ab-rogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but, according to members of the Senate, revived that instru-

Accorded to the United States the oright to construct and to provide for the regulation and management of . the canal. Provided for the neutrality of the

canal in time of peace and war, • binding Great Britain, as well as the • United States, to preserve and maintain this principle. Prohibited the erection of fortifica-

Required the address of an invita . SOON UNCLE SAM WILL BE BUILDING AIRSHIPS FOR THE tion to other Powers to adhere to the . ♦ treaty.
 ♦ NEW HAY-PAUNCEPOTE TREATY.

Absolutely and unreservedly abro-

tions commanding the canal or the

gates the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Authorizes the ownership, construction, regulation and control of the . mal by the United States. Provides for the neutrality of the . canal, in time of peace, under the • sole guarantee of the United States. •

In time of war, the United States can . close the canal to the ships of an en-No prohibition against nor is any reference made in the treaty to forti fleations. The United States is au ask each couple for photographs, and at its defense as it may deem advisa- •

INDIAN TERRITORY AFFAIRS ARE IN A CHAOTIC CONDITION. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Nov. 18.-With the portrait of John M. Clayton, the Secretary of State The Republic Bureau, 14th and Pennsylvania Acc. Washington, Nov. 18.—The annual report workel out as well, or even better under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty workel out as well, or even better under the conditions there which present a serious who negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty workel out as well, or even better under the conditions there which present a serious who negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty from the conditions there which present a serious problem for the future, but they can be who negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty from the conditions there which present a serious problem for the future, but they can be who negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty from the conditions there which present a serious problem for the future, but they can be who negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty from the conditions there which problem for the future, but they can be who negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty from the conditions there which problem for the future, but they can be who negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty from the conditions the condition that conditions the condi

and Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambasador, signed to-day the new Isthmian Canal treaty. Only five minutes were required to renove an impassable obstacle in the way of american ownership, construction and con-

trol of the interoceanic canal. The ceremony was so simple that one almost failed to take into account the tremendous amount of work necessary to bring it about, the important considerations volved and, finally, the great principles to

which it gave formal recognition. When Secretary Hay signed the British opy of the treaty and with this act concluded the ceremony, he arose from his chair with the knowledge that he had at ast made possible the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States Gov-

Only ratification by the Senate and then the formal exchange of ratifications by the two Governments stsand in the way of making the treaty absolutely binding. As the treaty was especially framed to meet the views of the Senate, there is no loubt that ratification will be obtained immediately after Congress convenes.

The scene in the diplomatic room of th State Department where the trenty was signed, was a repetition of that which occurred when less important treaties were formally concluded.

The new treaty would have been signed ast week had not Lord Pauncefote's indisposition prevented him from visiting the department. He was well enough to-day to leave the Embassy and he sent word to Mr. Hay that he would call about noon. Accompanied by Mr. Percy Wyndham, first secretary of the embassy, carrying the British draft of the treaty, he appeared at the department at five minutes after 12. presence of the Ambassador, took from his lesk the pen with a sliver halder and a gold stub, with which the original isthmia. anal treaty was signed, and which was given him as a Christmas present by his

Mr. Sidney Smith, chief of the Diplomatic Bureau of the State Department, who was advised of the impending action, brought to the diplomatic-room the American draft of treaty. The British and American drafts were then compared by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, after which Sec retary Hay signed the American draft and Lord Pauncefote appended his signature The British draft was then signed. Lord Pauncefote placing his signature first, William Gywnn and Edward Savoy, vet-

eran messengers of the State Department, placed upon the two drafts of the treaty the red wax, upon which Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Smith placed the imprints of the scale of Great Britain and the United States. Mutual congratulatoins were then exchanged by Mr. Hay and Lord Pauncefote an dthe ceremony was at an end. Through the diplomacy of Secretary Hay the United States had been relivered of a most embarrassing obligation, and Great

pecially useful in view of the British situa REPORT THAT STEYN'S

Britain had made another concersion to im-

prove her friendly relations with this Gov

REPORT THAT STEYN'S

FAMILY IS DEPORTED.

Brussels, Nov. 18.—The Petit Bleue asserts that the wife and family of former President Steyn of the Orange Free State have been deported from South Agfrica.

would aid in building up a Actronomy chine here.

A report has been in circulation here for several days that Colonel Kerens recently filed a vigorous protest against the appointments of John Albus, H. G. Getchell and F. M. Akkinson, the three avowed candidates for the place, but this is denied by some of his friends. It is not believed by the friends of the three candidates mentioned that the indorsement of Brewster by a second, struck the target squarely and • from South Agfrica.

WITH EACH MARRIAGE LICENSE **CLERKS GIVE LOTTERY TICKET.**

Rivalry Between Alton and East St. Louis Officials for Matrimonial Eusiness Reaches Interesting Stage-One Offers Thanksgiving Turkey for Prize and the Other a Kitchen Range.



RIVAL MARRIAGE LICENSE CLERKS OF THE EAST SIDE WHO OF-FER PRESENTS TO YOUNG COUPLES FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAK-ING THEIR RESPECTIVE TOWNS POPULAR WITH THE MARRYING

The ambitious young Deputy Marriage License Clerks of the East Side, anxious for a and fame, have evolved highly original schemes for promoting their personal popularity with the marrying public through the agency of a new range and a large, fat

The same motives caused the action in each case—the desire to attract the favorable Stention of those who sometimes journey from the city in order to have their weddings different," and the further yearning to keep at home the cold cash of those East Siders who have time and inclination for matrimony, many of whom have of recent years come o St. Louis to escape the gentle chaffing of overfamiliar friends,

Frank J. Bierbaum of Alton and George S. Caughlan of East St. Louis are the rivals this latest effort to obtain control of the matrimonial market. Each worked out his plan of action in his own way. BIERBAUM OFFERS A RANGE.

Mr. Bierman of Alton thinks als city ideal for purposes of elopers as well as an excellent place for Alton young people of whatever age to be married. In order to make others see the situation as he does he has offered a \$50 range to the handsomest couple that obtains a marriage

license within the year. I n order to make

thorized to take such measures for • the end of the year will have a competent committee help him make the selection. Those who do not send their photographs will not be considered in the contest, says Bierbaum. He is a bookkeeper in the Alten

Savings Bank and fesues licenses at his place of business. He has calculated that at the ordinary rate of business he would not much more than pay for the range with fees received | C. Dunlap and Miss Bertha Miller of East only to stop the exodus of young Altonians, who have determined to marry, with or without parental consent, but to induce similarily situated love florn couples in ither

towns to make Alton their choice for the wedding ceremony. The stove is not Bierbaum's only method of making himself agreeable to persons about to be married. Heretofore his trump car has been his refusel to divulge to the general public the ages of those who have obtained licenses from him. He will contime this policy, he vows, and hopes to reap a rich harvest of fees with his com-

bered slips were arranged, one to be given away with every marriage license. A. Whittlemann and Miss Ora B. Hawkins, both of Mr. Bierbaums town, were the first to receive a ticket in the turkey lottery along with their legal permit to enter that social state which has been described as a game of chance. The next ticket went to B,

CAUGHLAN STARTS A LOTTERY.

Mr. Caughlan of East St. Louis received

two turkeys for a license fee the other day.

the other away.

But the turkeys gave him an inspiration.

One was enough for his family and he gave

"I'll start a lottery," quoth Caughlan, "The capital prize shall be a big gibbler that

weighs at least twenty-four pounds, and every couple married here shall have a

chance at the fowl for Thanksgiving dia

Caughian intends to make the drawing for the turkey on the evening before Thanksgiving. The turkey will then be delivered without delay at the house of the fortunate couple. The drawing will take place in Caughian's office, on the second

floor of the Arcade building. If the plan works as well as Caughlan anticipates, another turkey lottery will be started at once, and the second drawing will take place just before Christmas. The East St. Louis man has no doubt that his scheme will prove highly attractive, not only for couples in all the East Side towns, but to those in St. Louis.

FORSAKES ONE BUT PRESENTS ANOTHER.

Col. R. C. Kerens Scents Defeat in St. Joseph Postmaster Fight and Offers New Man.

Washington, Nov. 18.-The fight over the St Joseph post office is growing warme and, although no appointment is probable until Congress meets, because of the desire to avoid double commissions, some import

ant developments have taken place. It is learned this evening that Colonel E Kerens, fearing the defeat of his candidate for Posimaster, H. G. Getchell, has indorsed James Brewster and is urging him as a compromise. Brewster is an old friend of Colonel Kerens and, it is said, was his first choice for Republican candidate for Governor at the time Joe Flory was nominated. The fight does not appear to be set-tled yet, and John Albus continues to pour petitions and affidavits upon the depart-

absence for thirty days in order to go to St. Joseph and work for Brewster's ap-pointment. It is not improbable that Brewster, on the compromise score, will win out. The President is confronted with the knotty problem of recoaciling the Missouri He had a long talk with Colonel

Major John L. Bittinger, the Consul Gen-

eral to Montreal, has secured a leave of

Kerens to-day about this, and has an en-gagement for to-morrow, when appoint-ments to various offices will be taken up specifically.

It appears to be reasonably settled that Colonel Kerens will fail to land his men in the big Federal offices at St. Louis, and this would improve his chances for getting his man appointed at St. Joe, especially when he names a man who will not be so bitterly fought as Getchell has been.

RATHER LOOKED FOR THIS MOVE. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 18 .- The report that Colonel Kerens had indorsed A. W. Brew-

ster for the post office created little sur prise among the friends of the other canlidates. They have been expecting some thing of the kind. It is believed here that this is a last appeal of the Colonel in the interest of harmony in the party—that be

suggested a compromise when he saw that he was about to meet defeat.

His compromise candidate, however, is one of his chief lieutenants in Northwest Missouri, and his appointment would by no means be as oil on the troubled waters, but would aid in building up a Kerens machine here.

Kerens will add any serious complications to the fight.

to the fight.

Senator Brewster, when seen at his home to-night and informed of the Washington dispatch, said:

"I have never heard of such a thing; have never thought of such a thing; know nothing of Colonel Kerens's alleged action, and am not a candidate for the place in any sense of the word. I have indorsed one of the other candidates and have not yet changed my mind."

Asked as to what he would do in case the Washington story proved true, the Senator said that matter was not under consideration in view of the statement be had just made.

KERENS SEES THE PRESIDENT. Will Continue Explanation of Party Affairs in Missouri To-Day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Nov. 18 .- Colonel R. C. Kerens called at the White House to-day and had a long conference with the Pres about the Republican situation in Missouri. The President took Colonel Kerens to lunch. Speaker Henderson was also in the party, and the party divisions were discussed

fully.
Colonel Kerens has another engagement

Colonel Kerens has another engagement for Tuesday, and will continue his explana-tion of party affairs and probably discuss specifically the various candidates for Fed-eral office in St. Louis. These matters were not reached to-day. This evening Colonel the White House conference.

"It was the first opportunity I have had to talk shop with President Rooseveit," he said. "I have called on him several times since his inauguration, but heretofore the visits have been personal only. It would be,

improper for me to repeat our of course, improper for me to repeat our conversation."

The Colonel was in good spirits, and says he is not worried about offices—that the party's good is his only concern,

WILL DEMAND LIFE FOR A LIFE? Execution of Americans by Fili-

pinos Calls for Retaliation. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Nov. 18.—Execution of Ameri-

Washington, Nov. 18.—Execution of American purisoners will be punished by the execution of Filipino insurgents responsible for such action.

This is the warning formally given by Major General Chaffee, commanding the troops in the Philippines, to the natives in arms against the United States.

The notification is the result of the brutal behavior of the insurgents, who have not hesitated to murder prisoners rather than to be burdened with them.

The lates assassinations reported to General Chaffee were particularly reprehensible and uncalled for. Five American soldiers—Privates John T. Hickman, Company B; William M. Smith and Hamlet Jarvis, Company C; Elmer D. Dane and F. H. Wilson, Company H, all of the Thirty-fift Infanty—were made captives by a successful ambuscade. A detachment of one Berganut and six men belongnig to the guerrilla force was ordered to kill the prisoners. The arms of the victims wer tied behind their Useks and in the moidst of a marsh known as Capidaba S)wamp, they were dead.